ARTICLES

to bee enquired of, by the Churchwardens and sworne men, within the Diocesse of Sarum, in the visitation of the Reuerend Father in God Henry, Lord Bishop of Sarum, in his first generall visitation.

Holden in the 41. yeare of the raigne of our most gracious soueraigne
Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of
God, Queene of Englande,
France and Ireland, defendor
of the saith, &c.



I ON DON
Imprinted by Iohn Windet, dwelling at
Paules Wharfe, at the figne of the
Croffe Keyes. 1599.

The tenor of the Oath ministred to the

Churchwardens and Swornemen.

Y Ee shall sweare, all affection, fauour, hatred, hope of gaine, or dreade of displeasure, and all malice set a-side, that you uppon due consideration of every one of these Articles, given you in charge, shall present all and every such person within your parishes, as hath offended in anyof these Articles: or els that are publiquely defamed, or vehemently suspected of any such default, wherein you shall deale up rightly in true equitie, neither presenting any of malice, nor sparing any for favour, having the true feare of God before your eyes, to the maintaining of truth, and suppressing of vice. So help you God, in his promises, by Jesus Christ, contained in this booke.

The direction for the Churchwardens &c.

The Churchwardens and their affiftantes are charged, first to reade ouer, or heare all and euery one of these Articles read vnto them: and then duely to consider, and enquire thereof, accordingly, betweene the deliuerie hereof vnto them, and the visitation: that then they may come prepared to deliuer their answers in writing, vnto his Lor his Deputy, to euery of the said Articles.

ARTI-



ARTICLES TO BE EN-

quired of by the Churchwardens

and fworne men within the Diocesse of Sarum, and the truth thereof to be by them vpon their oathes certainely presented, with particular answeres to euery Article.

Articles concerning the Cleargie.



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Dether all popully reliques, with all monuments of imperitition and idolatrie bee interly taken away out of your Churches and chappels, and whether common prayer bee read by your minister therein at convenient houres, plainly a renerentty, upon the Sundates, holy dates, and other dayes appointed, in such order, as is

let forth in the booke of Common praire, authorized by the lawes of this realme, without change of any part thereof: and whether the holy Sacramentes bee reverently celebrated, in such manner, as is by the faid booke of Common prayer publiquely prescribed.

2 Whether you have in your parish Churches & Chappels (for the due performance of the aforefald Article) a decent large Supplette with wive fleenes, a booke of Common prayer, with the new kalender, two Platters, the English Bible in the largest bolume, the two Lomes of the Homelies, a comely table standing on a frame for the holy Communion, with a faire liment cloth to lay byon the same, and some covering of silke, Buckrain, or other such like for the cleane keeping therof, a faire communion cuppe of silver, and a cover of silver for the same, which may serve also so the ministration of the communion bread, a comely Kont

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or baptisterie, and a couer for the same, with all other things requisite, as well for the right celebrating of the divine service, as also for the due administration of the holp Sacraments.

3 Mhether your Churches and Chappels, with the Chancels thereof bee in good reparation: whether ye have in your scuerall chancels a sure Coster, with three lockes and keyes to the keeping of the kegister booke and other necessaries: and whether ye have good and comely seates, whether your Churches be well paned and su cetly kept: and whether your church yardes be well scaled, and alwaies book of cattell, and kept without abuse of any thing, as a place ordayned for the burfal of the dead: if not, through

whole befault, that prefent redreffe map be hab.

4 Whether in your severall Churches and Chappelles any person not being ordered at the least a Deacon, do attempt to say common prayer, or to solemnize matrimonic, or to administer civilier of the Sacraments: whether your Parson, Ascar or Farmer, doe suffer any Curat to serve before he bee eramined by the Ordinarie, and thew his sicence had therefore, who the Church wardens, under the seale of the Ordinarie, and whether your minister do serve two cures in one day. Whether your parithes as well Proprietaries, as others be alwaies surnished and provided of honest and sufficient men to serve your severall cures, and whether they are duely and sufficiently payed their wages sor y same.

5 Whether your Parlon, Alicar, or minister be a preacher allowed, and it so, by whom: how many sermons he hath preached in your church within this yeare last past. If he be not a preacher, how many sermons hath he procured within the space asortainer, how many sermons hath he procured within the space asortainer and who preached them: whether he do not at certaine times in the yeare minister the Sacraments in his own person. Whether he hath admitted any to the holy communion that cannot say the Lords prayer, the Ten Commandements, and the Articles of the saith. Whether hee hath admitted to the holy Communion any persons being not of his owne parish, any notorious offender, so, nicator, adulterer, or any emilliner, by whom publike offence is given, or any that hath not done due penaunce intopned him by his Drdinary, to the satisfaction of the congregation.

6 Wilhether

there is no Sermon, read plaintly some part of the Homilies let forth by the Ausenes authority to be read and whether any Homilies let notific being not a preacher allowed, or any other occupation any scripture, leaving the reading of the homilies, or other wise speake against the vie of them: whether your Pinister both preached, or spoken any thing in decogation of the booke of common prayer, depraving the same, or any thing therein contained whether there be any in your parishes, that readeth any private lectures, or we set any exposition of the scriptures in any mans private house, contrarte to the lawes of this Realm: whether any commenticies or private meetinges beer vied within your parishes, maintaining any doctrine of immovation to withdraw the people from one or bedience to the ordinances of the Church, set south by publike order.

7 Whether your minister do every sunday and holytap, openly in the church, call so, all the children of both sex within your partify, that be above seaven yeares of age, and wher twentse, or at least so many of them (by course) as the time will serve so, at least so many of them (by course) as the time will serve so, one houre. Schoze or after evening prayer, and them heare and instruct in the Lordes prayer, the Articles of beleese, the ten Commaundements, and in the Sacraments, and viligently examine and teach them the Catechssine, set sort in the booke of common prayer, or some other Catechssine by authority allowed and whether he both take the names of them all, and by course call them to the learning of the same Catechssine, and whether he hath called voon the Churchwardens, to present all parents and maisters that bee nealisent in sevening them to this godly exercise.

8 Althether your Pzeacher of any other in his prayer made in his Sermon, do omit at any time the prayer for her Baielte, with her whole title, as Aueen of England, Fraunce and Ireland befender of the faith, as of all causes and over all persons, withmet Baielties bominions, as well ecclesialtical as temporall, next and immediately under God, supreme governor whether your minister do at the administration of the Bacrament of the Lordes supper vie himselfe reverently to kneele when her receiveth

neth according to the books of common prayer, and whether the Communicants themselves in like lost to meekely kneele hopportheir knees, at the receining thereof, or whether hee doe administer it confusedly to some kneeling, to some sitting, and to some

Standing.

9 Albother the some of commination against sinners, with the prayers following the same, let south in the latter end of the booke of common prayer, bee plainely read by your Pintster in your Churches at the least soure times in the yeare, and whether souther retaying of the perambulation of the circuit of the Parish, your Pinister, Churchwardens, and certaine of the substantials men of the Parish, in the dayes of the Rogations, walke the accustomed boundes of your parish, meditating of Gods mercie, ewithout any vie of superstitions Ceremonies giving God thanks so blessing of the earth, as by the lawes of the Church is set bowne

To Withether your Minister doe reject those women (being maried) which doe come to the church, to give God thankes, after chilobirth, according to the order in the book of common prayer: and whether does bath married anie not being three severall fundayes, or holydayes lawfully asked in their parish churches, or not being sufficientile licenced thereunto by his Dedinarie.

and erhort their Parithioners to obedience towardes their prince and all that bee in authority to the Ecclefiasticall government now established, and to mutuall love among themselves: whether they be diligent in disting the sicke, in comforting them, and in erhorting them in their last wils to relieve the poore, whether they be subjected to be savourers of the Konnish or foreain power, maintainers of sectaries, corrupt in Keligion, incontinent persons themselves, reported or subjected to keepe any suspected man or woman in their houses or els where, given to riote, whenselve, drinkennesse haunters of taverns, alebouses, or suspected places, given to any notorious crymes, light ordered behaviour, or swearers, sighters, quarrellers, gamesters, carders, common table players, dycers, damcers, hawkers, hunters, stage players, bsing any layers.

call craft disobered inapparrell exther in colours, guardes, light salhfon, great ruffes, or any other twaies giving any inflocation of offence, whereby their spinisterie thould be saundered or contemned.

this prefent time, and if more then one, in what Countrie, whether he be refident now poon any of his benefices if not how long he ablented himself, and where he is to your knowledge, whether his Cure be served by a sufficient Printer, whether your Parlons and Alcars do maintaine in due reparation their mansion houses, and all other edifices belonging to their Ecclesiastical lyuings and not suffer them to fall into decay, whether your Aknel-honses, Pospitals, and Spittles be well and godly bed, according to the sonnations and auncient optinances of the same, and whether there be any other placed in them, then poore impotent, and needy persons, that have not wherewith to line.

An Article concerning Ecclesiasticall Officers.

Whether any person oling any Ecclesiastical inribiction on in this Diocese their Apparators or other Officers doe, or have at any time suffered any Adulterers, Fornicators or other the like crimes, but them presented, or which otherwise came to their knowledge to passe unpunished: you shall also present all manner of ertortions, bribes, cressive sees, or any other misoemeanor committed or done by any Archdeacon, Chauncellor, commissive, Officials Register, Summer, Apparitors, or by any other Officer to be belonging, for any cause whatsoever.

An Article concerning Scholemasters

V Bether the Schoolemaisters with in your parish, openly or prinately, in any mans house, bee of good and line

cere religion, life and connertation, and be biligent in teaching and bringing by of the youth to them committed, and whether with their schollers, they doe resort others on sundayes and holydayes to church, and whether your schoolemaisters do receive the holy Communion so of as they ought to do, and so many of their schollers as be of sufficient age and capacitie to receive, and whether they have beene examined, allowed and licenced so, schoolemaisters, by the Dedinarie in that behalfe.

Articles concerning the Laytie.

VI lether pour parish Clarke bee appointed according to law, by the Parism of the Parish, with the allowance of the Nedmarie, and inhether he bee not obedient to the Parism, Ticar, of Curat, or whether he be able to reate plainly, and distinctly, and whether he bee keepe the bookes and ornaments of the Church sayze and cleane, and cause the church and quire, the Communion table, the Font and the Pulpit to be kept clean and decent against the service time, Communion, Baptisme and Sermon, and whether he be sound in Religion and honest of life and conversation.

2 Wa bether the people of your parith, especially bouteholders. boe faithfully endeadur themselves to refort with their children's feruants to their parify church or chappell on the Sundaves and bolybaies to morning & cuening prayer, then and there abibe or berly and loberly buring the time of common prayers, fermons, bomilies and other feruice of God, there to be bled, giving them felues to the hearing thereof reverently and bevoutly, who they be that negligentlie absent themselves, or come bery late buto the church, or that walke, talke Cumber, or otherwise bureuerentlie behave themselves in the Church, who doe ble any gaming of pallime abroade, or in any house, who doe fit in the freetes, churchyeard, of in any tauern, Inne of Aleboufe, byon the Suns Dapes, or other holpdapes, in the time of common praper, fermon, reading of homilies, eyther before or after noone, you thall belin er the names aswell of such persons that so offend, as of the persons in whose house the offence is committed.

3 EAchether all Fathers and mothers, mailters and dames, within your parish do cause their children, servants and apprentites of both ser, being of age, as is asoresally to come to church on sundayes and holydayes at the appointed times, and there biligentlie and obedientlie to heare, and to be ordered by the Phinister until such time as they have learned the Carechisme, the Lords prayer, the articles of the belief, the ten commandements: what be the names of those that doe not cause their children, servants and apprentizes to come to the church, that they might be instructed, and how many of the said children, servants and apprentizes be in your parish, which being about seaven yeares old, and under twentie, cannot say by heart the said Catechisme, and what be their trames, and with whome they divels.

* Whether any man of woman in your parify, within thele 3. peares last past, being presented but the Drinarie for any instrume of fault and being convented for the same, have fled out of your parish, being suspensed of excommunicated, and into what parish they be fled, and where they do now remaine, and whether since that time any of them are returned home againe, not as yet being punished for their offences, or do divers times refort to their parents, maisters or friendes houses within your parish secretly what be the names of such as are so fled, and of them, by whome

they are harbosed and entertained,

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their shop open byon the Sabboth daies, or byon any holydayes: or doe vie any worke or labour on those dayes, whether in anie sayes or common markets salling byon the Sundayes, there des any she wing of any wares before morning prayer be done, and whether any markets or selling of wares be vied in the churchy yeards, whether any Lords of mitrule, Sommer Lords or Labys es, or any disguised persons or Haygames, or any Horris daniers are suffered in your parish, and being so lustered do come whreue-rentlie into your church or churchyeard, or there to dance or play at any time: whether there be any that sight or braul within your church or churchyeard, or seates doe strike or content, especially in the time of common prayer or sermon.

6 Wabether there be any among you that are blasphemers of

the name of God, great and often livearers, adulterers, fornicators, incelluous persons, bawds, receivers of incontinent persons, barborers of any that he not of good name and same touching any notorious crime or fault, drunkerds, ribandes, any that he mailicious, contentious, bucharitable, saunderers of their neighbours, raplers, scowlders, scoffers, sowers of viscord betweene neighbors and especially raplers against Pinisters, and against their marriage, wines or children.

7 Whether there be among you, any that we forcery, or witch a craft, punishable by the ecclesialitical lawes, or that be inspected of the same, and whether any do we any charmes, or unlawful prayers, and whether any do refort with any such in time of sicknes, or at any other time for unlawful help and counsel touching any matter, what be the names both of such as we it, and of such that re-

fort bnto them for belpe.

8 CAbether any of your parify being of commentent age have not received the holy Communion theire this last year, and namely at Casterlast or there abouts for once, a what be their names, or any which at the receiving have not signifyed the same before to your Pinister, that he might commentely examine them, and what he their names who resuled to come but ohim to be examined, whether any doe resule to receive at their owns Pinisters hands, and resort into an other parish to receive the communions whether there he any that are knowned inspected to be corrupt in religion, who not with sanding that to save charges they will come to Church, and be partakers in common prayer with you, yet doe seldome or not at all receive the holy communion: what he their names, thow long yee have known them so to continue.

9 Wilhether any couples within your parith now cohabiting together have been knowne or inspected to have been married after any popishorder, or any other order, then is appointed in the church of England, by reason that the one party or the other are noted to be such, as resule to come to the church, whether there be any that have married within the degrees of assimitie or consanguinity, by the lawes of God sorbide, or any that being divorced or seperated fro the same, do get not within those degrees, have sorsaken their

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ivines, or hulbands, and maried to others: any man that bath tivo wives, or any woman that bath two husbands, any that being divorced or seperated alunder, have maried agains: any that have being maried within the time probibited without licence: any that have maried or contracted themselves without the consent of parents, tutors or governors, any couples maried that live not together but slander oully line apart: any that have maried without banes or licence, in lawlesse Thurches, or other wise out of the parish Church where they ought to have solemnized their mariage.

30 Welhether there be any in your partify that administer the goods of those that be dead, without lawfull authoritie: any that suppressed the last will of the dead: any executors that have not fulfilled their Testators will, especially in paying the legacie given to the church: to the reliefe of povertie, belyelesse Dryhantes, poore schollers, poore maybens mariages, high wayes, and such like good and godly vies, and by whom they are so detayned.

It Whether any within your parifies do relozt into barnes, fields, woods, oz prinate houses, for any ertracedinarie expositions of scriptures, or conferences together, and so do (as it were) make a severall Church or sea what themselves: or be drawers or persuaders of others to any such schumatical seas, or what places have re beard of such meetings.

12 Whether there be any knowne or suspected to conceale or keepe hidden in their house any Dalle bookes, or bookes of poperie or superstition: any Challices, Copes, Aestments, crosses, pictures, or the like superstitious ornaments, in their formes unbefaced, for some exercise of their superstition, as may be suspected.

13 Whether any keepeth or readeth any feditious or schismaticall bookes or pamphlets, which flaunderously inneigh against the religion now received, or the order of the church publikely established.

baptized, or bee inspected to have beene baptized by any popular priest. Seminarie, or Jesuite: whether any woman being belivered of child, do refuse to come to church, and give God thankes for her belivere; according to the forme presented in the booke of common prayer.

B 3

Articles

Articles for the Churchwardens,

Dether the Churchwardens of the last years have given to the parish a sust account of the Church goods and rents, that were committed to their charge, according to the custome that hath beene asozetime vised, and what church goods they or any of them have sold, and to whom, and whether to the profit of your church or no: and what hath beene done with the money thereof comming: and whether ye have suffered any person within your parish, or else where, to escape not presented, who baving lands within your parish, to refuse to pay any such summes of money as by them are due to be payed, a what be their names: whether any man being chosen Churchwarden by publique consent, do resule to take byon him the office, or taking byon him the same, both not with sanding eyther erecute it negligently, or by his deputic, and not in his owne person.

2 Whether you the Churchwardens and your minister, 02 as ny other person in your parish, have in your Acuestric made any olders, 02 do bie to call any parties before you, so any cause to be ordered by the ecclesiastical lawes, and do bie a kind of presidents of consuming over your neighbours, and whether any be caused to doe penance without the consent of the Dedinarie, cyther openly 02 otherwise, and what be the names of the parties that have been

so punished.

Generally what faults soener you know to be within your partithes not specified or mentioned in these Articles, and punishable by the ecclesiastical lawes: ye shall by the vertue of your oath as social duely and truely present them to your Drimarie, that re-

formation map be had accordingly.

3 Whether the minister and Churchwardens doe keepe a true note recozded in a Register booke of Parchment, of all persons baptized, married and bursed within your parish and hamles: the which booke must be kept in a lure coster, with three lockes e keyes promided for that purpose, according to publique order: bir, thereof one key to remain with the minister, the other keyes with either of the Churchwardens, and that every Sunday after eneming prayer the minister and Churchwardens do record, and write into

into that booke the names of all persons baptized, maried or burted in y church the weeke before: that the churchwardens do perely at the visitation of the said Reverend Father, or his Chancellor, beliver but o the Register a true coppy of the said pearely records.

The Churchwardens and sworne men together with the confent of the minister serving the cure, shall make a seuerall presentment of these 2. Articles following in a paper by it selfe.

bat wilfull Reculants are within your parify, who doe for beare to come to church to heare publique prayer, presending it inlaivfull to come to our affemblie, as § church of England now standeth: whether they be continually abiding amongst you, or els starting now and then from els where into your parify, or wandering from place to place, what be their names, and how many months they have so absented themselves by the space of one yeare last past and by whom they are relicued, and whether any such reculants as are by the statute confined to make their continuall resinance and abode within your parify, have wandred to any place beyond the limitation of the said statute.

Whether there be any Jeluites, Seminary prietis, or mailing prietis, or any knowne enemie to the religion now established, or any one behemently suspected to be such a one; that at any time or times frequenteth or resorteth to your partity or towneship or any boule, meeting or conventicle within the same, and what be their names, and to whose boules they foresort, and who they be that

giue them entertainment.

Lastly, if the Churchwardens, and Sidemenat this visitation, o; any other henceforth shall wishully, negligently, or ignorantly omit to present any cryme or offence worthy of presentmet and reformation or for feare of displeasing of some greater person do conceale the truth, whereof the minister, then, or after may have knowledge, that then the Phinister, who in conscience is chargear ble therewith, shell give advertisement thereof to the saide reverent father or his Chancellor, but o whome they shall have ready accesse at all times, in such and the like cases.

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